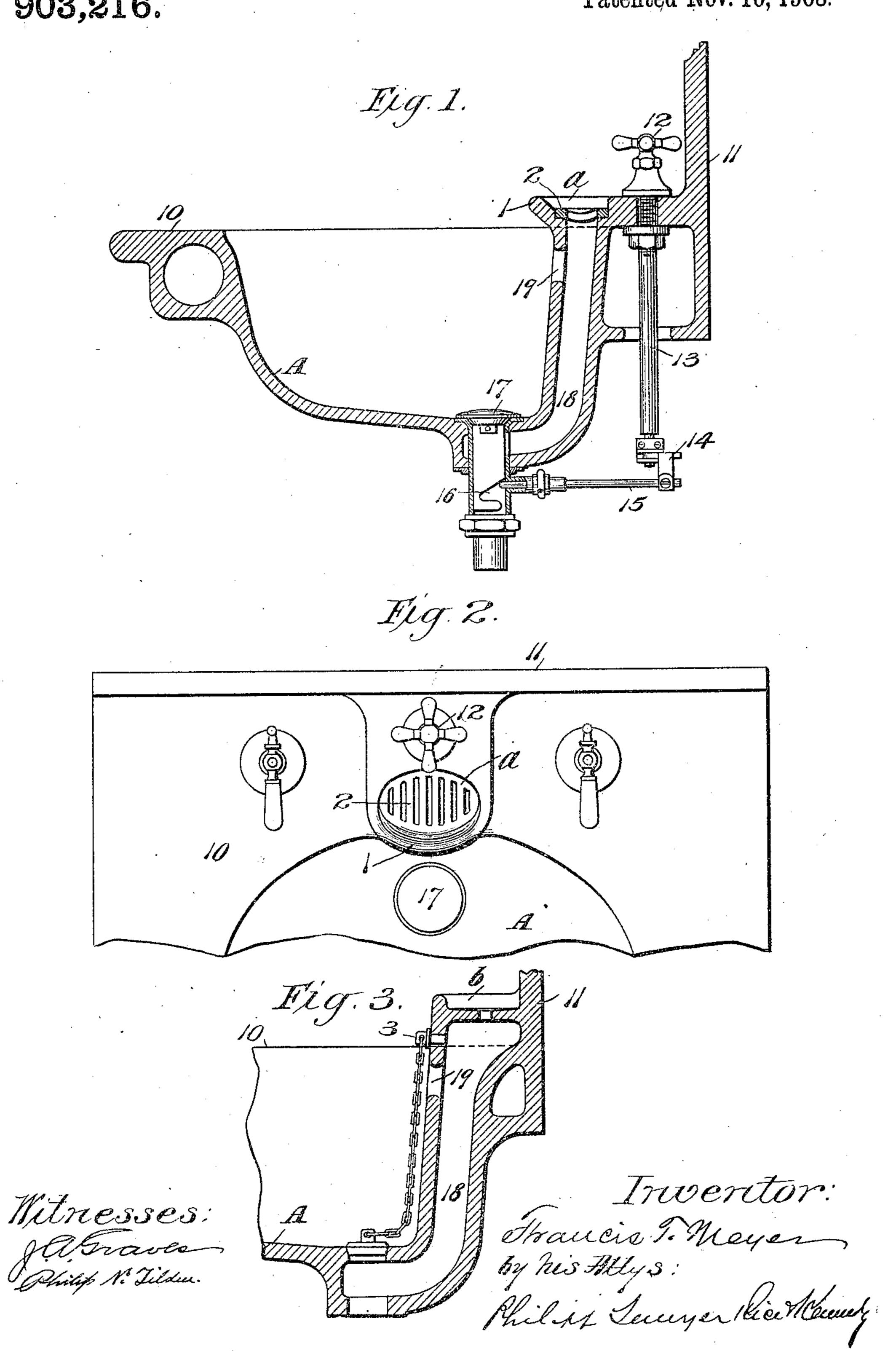
F. T. MEYER. WASHBASIN. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1907.

903,216.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS T. MEYER, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE MEYER-SNIFFEN COM-PANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

WASHBASIN.

No. 903,216.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed October 21, 1907. Serial No. 398,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis T. Meyer, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montclair, county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washbasins, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

struction of wash basin formed of porcelain, clay or other plastic material, and provided with a soap cup or similar cup formed integral with the basin, the special object of the invention being to provide a simple construction by which the slopping of water from the basin into the cup shall be avoided.

In accordance with the present invention, the soap cup or similar cup is formed integral gral with the basin, and preferably above the waste pipe so as to drain directly downward into the latter, and is raised or has its rim raised above the level of the bowl slab, so as to prevent flow or slopping of water from the bowl into the cup. The invention is applied to basins with a back slab, and the cup is preferably formed at the back of the basin and so as to connect the back slab to the bowl and form a brace for the back slab slab.

In the accompanying drawing, illustrating the invention as applied in preferred forms—Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a basin provided with a soap cup formed in the basin slab between the waste device and the bowl. Fig. 2 is a partial plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail section showing the soap cup at the base of the back slab with a stopper chain attachment above the level of the bowl.

A is the bowl having the level top face 10 and rear slab 11, both preferably formed integral with the bowl, as shown. Between the rear slab 11 and the bowl proper is the waste device consisting in the form shown of an operating rod having the handle 12, the rod passing downward through the sleeve 13 and being connected below to lever 14 operating the rod 15 entering the cam

notch 16 in the stem of the waste plug 17, so as to lift the waste plug by the rotation of the handle 12. This waste operating device, however, may be of any other suitable form. The basin A has the waste passage 18 con- 55 necting with the basin overflow 19, and above this passage 18 is formed in the material of the basin the soap cup a, which is shown as having a separate bottom 2 seated on shoulders in the cup, this construction 60 facilitating the glazing of the parts. The cup a is raised above the top level of the basin A, and the front wall preferably extends outward over the başin, as shown at 1 in Figs. 1 and 2, which materially aids in 65 preventing slopping of the water into the cup a. The raised portion forming the cup preferably extends back to the slab, as shown, so as to form a brace for the latter, which makes it possible to omit the side 70 braces usually employed.

While the preferred construction is that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the cup between the waste device and the bowl, the invention is not limited thereto, but includes also other constructions in which a soap cup or similar cup is formed integral with the bowl and raised above the level of the bowl. In Fig. 3 there is shown a construction in which the soap cup b is used with a stopper and chain, 80 the chain being attached to the cup b by a fitting 3 above the level of the bowl. The cup thus provides conveniently for the attachment of the chain in such a position as not to collect dirt from the basin top or the over-85 flow water.

It will be understood that the invention is not limited to the position of the soap cup, shown directly above the waste passage, nor to a cup for soap, but includes also cups for 90 other articles and placed in other positions on the basin.

What is claimed is:—

1. A wash basin of plastic material having a back slab integral with the bowl, a raised 95 portion on the bowl formed integral with and connecting the bowl and back slab, and a cup formed in the raised portion.

2. A wash basin of plastic material having a back slab integral with the bowl, a 100

raised portion on the bowl formed integral with and connecting the bowl and back slab, a waste operating device passing through said raised portion, and a cup formed in the raised portion between the waste operating device and the bowl.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses,

FRANCIS T. MEYER.

Witnesses:
Thos. B. Cuming,
Amasa T. Sley.